

## The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1908.

## TRADE AND LABOR.

It is plain enough to those who have read the story of the United States Shipbuilding Company and kindred organizations that our so-called captains of industry are most largely responsible for the slump in the prices of securities and the consequent set-back to the phenomenal prosperity which this country was enjoying. The responsibility has been clearly proven against them, and they cannot escape it. Some of them have been trying to shift their responsibility upon the labor organizations, but they cannot do so. They are to blame, and they must suffer the consequences.

Yet it is but too true, as we have recently been endeavoring to show, that the labor organizations are not without blame. By unreasonable demands, by strikes, by unwise use of their powers, they have undoubtedly embarrassed certain lines of industry, especially the iron trade, and there is apprehension now in various quarters that there is more trouble ahead from this source. The New York Journal of Commerce has interviewed leading bankers in New York city, who are generally agreed on these two points: First, that the worst of the Wall Street liquidation is over, and, secondly, that the labor situation, especially in view of the approach of the Presidential election year, is a factor to be considered in connection with any recovery in the general price of securities. The Journal of Commerce, in commenting on these views, says that if labor combinations continue to act with a blind disregard of their own interests, which are necessarily bound up with those of the commercial, as well as those of the industrial, community, they may inflict serious disasters upon the country.

The Washington correspondent of the same paper says that the danger to the crops is now past, and that a fairly good crop is assured in most of the corn-producing States, while the other grain crops and the cotton crop are safe. But the correspondent proceeds to say that the most disquieting feature of the present situation is the apprehension of unwise action on the part of organized labor.

"This is a matter," he goes on, "about which officials who are generally politicians with an eye to the labor vote have little to say, yet it is causing much anxiety. The lack of wisdom that characterizes some of the leaders of trades unions has been forcibly illustrated by the tying up of the building trades in different parts of the country. Aside from the stoppage of work by strikes, the effect of the high scale of wages that has been secured by the workmen in the building trades has been to cause the postponement of the many undertakings that would otherwise have been under way at present."

"On top of this come strikes, extortion and blackmail, and building projects throughout the country in very large numbers have been abandoned or postponed. This, in turn, has affected the structural steel industry disastrously, as has been evidenced by the decreased earnings of the manufacturers and the closing down of some of the least economical plants. The result is that the workmen in one industry are thrown out of employment by the intemperance and unwise action of the workmen who handle the material manufactured by the first, and the second are themselves deprived of their wages by their action in making demands that result in the curtailment of industry in their line."

With the factories all full of orders; with railroads taxed to their utmost capacity to handle traffic; with everything booming, it was but natural that the laboring men should demand high wages, should demand a fair participation in the prosperity of the country. But with conditions changed; with a decreasing demand for manufactured products; with confidence in financial circles more or less shaken; with shops shut down; with railroads reducing expenses and discharging hands, sensible laboring men must in their own interests be more conservative in their demands, and exert themselves with others to restore confidence and to prevent disasters which threaten.

Laboring men cannot afford to separate themselves into a class and antagonize other interests. They are part and parcel of the commercial and industrial system; they are partners in the concerns for which they work, and there must be co-operation between employer and employee, if the business of the country is to go on uninterrupted and prosper to continue.

## "MY MARYLAND."

The President undoubtedly is very deeply interested in the present political campaign in Maryland. In an interview that he had with a delegation of Maryland Republicans in Washington on Wednesday, he showed great concern as to the progress of the campaign in that State.

and unhesitatingly said he thought the result would have an important bearing upon the national campaign next year. At present his efforts are chiefly addressed to the work of healing the factional divisions which exist in the party. There are several candidates for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Mr. McComas, and the President fears the full vote of his party will not be polled unless the jealousy and animosity which now exist among these partisans can be removed.

The President has allowed himself to be quoted freely by newspaper correspondents with respect to his feelings on the subject of the Maryland contest. He also spoke to Senator McComas, who aspires to be the Republican boss in Maryland, in language that cannot be mistaken.

Said the President to Mr. McComas, "I am neither for nor against you. I have no candidate for the United States Senate. I favor no man's candidate, and for any man to create the impression that I am for or against him is for that man to make a mistake."

The President is reported to have told Mr. McComas in so many words that he expected him to bury all personal feelings, and to work for the good of the legislative and gubernatorial tickets regardless of any prejudices that exist.

The intense interest shown by the President in the Maryland struggle is proof that he does not believe the Republicans are going to have a "walk over" next year. He has plainly said that for the Republicans to lose Maryland this year would be a damper upon the national campaign in 1904.

Of all the elections to be held in November, those in Maryland and New York excite the most interest among politicians and the public. In the Empire State chief interest centers in the municipal elections in New York city, where, as has been often told, a curious political complication exists.

## SNAGGY PAVEMENTS.

The Municipal Assembly of St. Louis is much disgusted with the injury done good streets where gas or water mains, electric wires, sewers and street car tracks are laid. There, as in Richmond, the pavement is rarely repaired as well as it should be and could be. And so a law has been passed requiring an ample deposit from contractors or corporations as surety that the pavements will be re-laid to the satisfaction of the city, and it specifies how the work shall be done.

Another piece of legislation proposed in St. Louis is for the protection of asphaltum street pavements. This bill is intended to prohibit drippings from oil-tank wagons and automobiles.

There are some streets in Richmond that have suffered injuries from badly relaid granite spalls. And as time passes the roadway gets rougher and rougher. If attention is not given them it will not be long before the greater part of the roadway will have to be repaired.

It is a pity that this deterioration should be allowed to go on. The only way to maintain good streets is to repair them just as soon as the need therefor appears.

## THE ROCKINGHAM CONTEST.

Congressman Glass says that it would be a great mistake on the part of the people of Rockingham to fail to return Mr. Kezell to the Senate. It would, indeed, Mr. Kezell is sensible, honest and patriotic. He has made a most useful member of the Senate, and his retirement would be a loss to the whole State.

General George B. McClellan was referred to by the President in his address made at the unveiling of the Sherman statue in Washington on Thursday.

After eulogizing a number of generals, Sheridan, Thomas and others, and emphasizing each one's highest claim to great men, the President said,—"McClellan, with his extraordinary gift for organization."

Yet McClellan was considerable of a fighter, too.

People generally are accustomed to think of camels only in connection with the burning sands and skies of tropical countries; but, as a matter of fact, they are employed as beasts of burden in Northern latitudes. In Manchuria and Siberia they have been used for centuries by the Tartars and Mongolians, and are completely hured to the climate. They travel through the snow as successfully as they do through the sand.

The Sherman statue unveiling at Washington has given that well known soldier large space in the newspapers of late. His army marched to Richmond from Greensboro, N. C., after the surrender of Lee and encamped in Chesterfield a few miles below Manchester. Then crossing the river it proceeded through this city to Washington. The route was up Broad Street and out Brook Avenue and the Brook road. Sherman's army when here is said to have numbered 60,000 men.

The War Department is puzzled to know what ought to be done to stop desertions from the army in times of peace. It is a puzzling question, but we suggest that if the enlisted men had more prospect of promotion—those who are worthy—a reform in the evil complained of might be wrought to some extent.

Representative S. B. Cooper, of Texas, who has just dropped into Washington after a trip to New York, tells the newspaper correspondents there that "a McClellan victory seems to be in the air," so far as he could gauge the New York situation.

Without an electric light or two from one or more of the powers, Bulgaria and Turkey will never find that peace basis they pretend to be looking for.

If they do get to fighting—Japan and Russia—both will need considerable extra rations, and that's where Uncle Sam will get in the game.

Grover Cleveland is a great man. He went to Chicago and did not displease either faction. But he can't do as well as McKinley.

## WHITE CAPS GO TO PRISON

Whipped Man Who Informed on Them.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 16.—Sheriff J. J. Mathews is here to commit to the penitentiary four white men convicted of "white-capping" in that county, in that they whipped J. L. Howard, who, they say, informed on them regarding the sale of liquor. The names of the "white-cappers" are John Stobb, Charles Holt, O. J. Arnet and Galeo Long. The sentence of each is eight years.

The State penitentiary authorities report the escape of four convicts from the camp at Dunn, in Harnett county, where they are at work on Anglers Railroad. One, Edgar Richardson, was a trusty, and walked off, and the other three ran from the guard, who shot at them, but did not succeed in stopping them. They were Dolph Vinson, sent from Rowan county for secret assault; Jesse Knott (colored), from Rowan, fifteen years for murder in the second degree, and Harry Franklin, sent from Halifax to serve five years for larceny.

Charles Burton was committed to the penitentiary yesterday for twenty-five years for burglary. He was sent from Henderson.

GIFT TO NORMAL SCHOOL.  
The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has been notified that two Ohio gentlemen have given the colored State Normal School at Elizabeth City five acres of land near that town.

It is decided to the State Board of Education. The donors are Dr. William Yost and R. O. Prior.

This is Elks' and Red Men's Day at the Masonic fair, and it is one of the most successful yet had. The attendance is highly satisfactory to the management. The highest work for the Masons will be next week while the State Fair is in full blast.

Judge W. R. Allen, of the Superior Court, notifies the Wake county clerk that he dissolves the injunction sued out by citizens of Raleigh against the commissioners of Wake to prevent them from collecting taxes on the basis of the 1903 assessment. The injunction was on the ground that the assessment was excessive and not uniform, and further that the assessment was made by assessors not qualified under the statute to serve.

Judge Allen writes that his opinion will follow by express. Many of Raleigh's wealthiest citizens are in the fight against the assessment, and the case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

APPEAL WITHDRAWN.  
Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of the United States Court, has been notified that the appeal from his decision in the noted case of the Interstate Commerce Commission vs. Associated Railroads has been withdrawn. This is the suit in which the Wilmington Tariff Association sought, through the Interstate Commission, to compel railroad companies to give that city the same rates for freight as enjoyed by Virginia cities from points north and west.

The Interstate Commission had ruled in Wilmington's favor, and the suit, on appeal, was one in which the commission sought to force compliance on the part of the railroads to their orders. Purnell's ruling was against the commission.

THE GREENSBORO FAIR

The Crowds Were Immense and Splendidly Handled.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 16.—The Southern Railway Company has certainly won the plaudits of everybody here for the excellent manner in which the crowds to the reunion were handled, and especially passengers going to the Guilford battle ground last Tuesday. In addition to this, special excursion trains have been run from various localities every day of the week to the fair grounds. Tens of thousands of people, men, women and children, have been transported, and schedules have been perfect and not a single accident of any kind has occurred to person or property. The attendance at the fair, which closed to-day, has been something remarkable.

The entrance at the gate since the fair opened Tuesday afternoon up to last night were 25,000, an average of nearly 10,000 per day for three days, and to-day it is estimated that fully 5,000 are present. The fair, like the reunion, has been an unequalled success in every respect, but the people here are anxious to see the fair so closed. The festivities of the week closed to-night in one of the most brilliant social events in the history of Guilford county—the grand ball of the season, given under the auspices of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club.

Mr. Berkley Better.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
HEWLETT'S, VA., Oct. 16.—Captain A. C. Berkley, who has been so ill for the past two months, has improved in health so much that he was moved to Gordonsville to-day to the home of his brother, Mr. R. F. Berkley. He was brought over by the train on a cot and stood the drive very well.

There was a time not many months ago when some leaders would say, "If we have a primary in 1905," but now they are willing to admit that a primary will be had with possibly the secret ballot substituted for the viva voce system.

TWO SUITS

The Continental Company Asks Protection and Damages.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday two suits were filed by the Continental Tobacco Company against the Wright-Sunbury Company and Larus and Brother.

In the former suit a temporary injunction was asked to prevent the sale by the defendants of a brand of plug called "D. C. Mayo's New Deal."

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The second suit is for infringement of "Master Workman" trade mark, alleged to be in practice by Larus and Brother. Where the table was laden with the delicacies of the season.

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CECELIA YACHTING CLUB HIGHLY ENTERTAINED

The members of the Cecelia Yachting Club were delightfully entertained by Mr. John Roscher, at his residence, 311 North Nineteenth Street, during a night game and amusements of different kinds were indulged in until quite late, when the guests were invited to the dining-room, where the table was laden with the delicacies of the season.

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## Useful all the Year Round.

## LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

For over three-quarters of a century Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment has been known and successfully used. Its wonderful curative power in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Toothache, Backache, Catarrh, etc., is shown by the thousands of testimonials received. It's a sure and positive cure for all pains and aches. A bottle of two of this old household remedy should always be in the home ready for instant use.

Price 25c a Bottle.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE CARROLLTON CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

## CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE CARNIVAL

Afternoon of Enjoyment for Them at Broad-Street Park.

To-day is Children's Day at the Richmond Carnival at Base-Ball Park, and likewise the last day of the gala event, a school holiday, the children of the city will have ample opportunity to visit the many attractions, and for a trifling amount they may have a whole afternoon of unalloyed entertainment of an educational character. The price of admission to the main gates, and this afternoon for children under fifteen years of age will be but five cents. There will be many free acts besides, including the great Loop the Loop, through which no act is more sensational, Youturkey, on the high wire and aldes, for life, Derbalto on the spiral incline, and others at short intervals.

A special programme has been arranged for the benefit of the children, and they will be given free rides on the trolley, donkeys and ponies on the midway. The shows are all strictly moral and high class, and the children can attend without their parents with perfect safety, as the numerous attendants of the shows will devote the entire afternoon to their care and pleasure.

This evening a great crowd is expected, and a big confetti battle has been arranged as the final fun-making event of the carnival. It has been the most successful ever held in this city, and has been attended by a vast number of people, all of whom have expressed themselves as much pleased with everything they saw.

After the shows to-night the big aggregation will pull stakes and leave for Raleigh, N. C., where it opened the season on May 4th last. The carnival there was such a great success that the company was immediately contracted with to play a return date next week.

PRIMARY SYSTEM HAS COME TO STAY

The new State primary system has been the subject of a great deal of comment and discussion about the lobbies and other public places during the Horse Show, and it seems to be the consensus of opinion that it has come to stay. There is no doubt that the viva voce feature is unpopular, but even those who have all along opposed the entire system now realize that it has become almost a tenet of the Democratic party, and that it will have to be craved from its platform. The best friends of the plan have come to see that its details are imperfect, but instead of repealing it, they propose to amend, and they declare with much confidence that the rank and file of the party demand its retention.

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